

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A first comparator circuit compares an input voltage from a D/A converter with an output voltage. A second
5 comparator compares the input voltage with a predetermined reference voltage. The second comparator circuit includes an even number of stages of inverters, which are connected together, and analog switches. In the second comparator circuit, the input voltage is quickly input just before the
10 initialization, and then a first analog switch is opened and a second switch is closed, thereby suppressing the power consumption. A switch control circuit controls switching of switches, i.e., from a third switch to a tenth switch, in accordance with the determination output of the second
15 comparator circuit, a write signal, and an output initialization signal.